FRE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

bers in the city who do not receive this paper s in the city who do not recent at the office, our are requested to leave word at the office, sements are such as enable all the carriers as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Carriers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up that routes.

The Excise Laws Sustained. We do not care to comment at length on the rethe Constitutionality of all the State Laws restrain ing or prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors. This decision is so menifestly right that we have never for a moment dreamed or feared that any other could be given. Overwhelming as is the power of the leading counsel on the beaten side, it this case without subverting the powers of the State to regulate the sale of Poisons, of Gunpowder, and all dangerous substances whatever. Regarding this decision as inevitable from the outset. we have regretted the delay in pronouncing it only as giving a sort of countenance to a state of anarchy and pernicious license, which could not fail to prove injurious to Public Morals and that salutary reverence for Law which should be cherished in every

propose now to do farther ? Are they not morally bound to obey the mandate which they have inin their daily violations of the laws of the land? Friends of Temperance! a great though unreal ob-

stacle has been removed from your path: Press onward! The several laws forbidding the sale of Intoxicating Liquors have been authoritatively sus Now see that they are thoroughly en

her devotion to the cause of Temperance; and our own State will soon be called to do likewise. We believe that, by an amendment of the Excise Law last Session, the vote for License or No License will be taken a second time on the first Monday in May next. Then we shall see and know whether the Law is as unpopular as its enemies declare it. or whether the partial experience we have had of its effects will lead to an increased majority, as in Vermont, for sustaining and enforcing it. And why shall not our Legislature allow the People of this City a chance to pronounce their verdict with the rest? What advocate of Equal Rights and Equal Laws can deny them this privilege?

In several of the Whig presses in this city and eisewhere, there has been a well deserved and well expressed tribute of praise to Mr. Evans, for the aithful and able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his Senstorial term, which, unfortunately for the country, has just expired.

of this country the last six years an impression not easily to be offseed.

In the history of the Senate of the United States, we do not believe an instance will be found where, in a first Senatorial term, so much distinction has been acquired, and with so much propriety. Mr. Evane, in the very first year of his term, secured an eminent position, exercised an influence, which had continued to increase up to the last moment of his official career. It was not the mere position of a party leader, often more the result of arrogent claim, than the spontaneous concession to superior worth. His influence, the moment he left the Senate, was as great as at any time; and yet he left it with a large political majority against him. His opponents were as willing to render the admiration due his great abilities, as his friends to claim it and, equally with them, relied upon his judgment and clear integrity.

perhaps that ever distinguished the British Empire. meant for mankind. His comprehensive view em braced his whole country, and extended from the confined Present to the illimitable Future.

our national policy was various, and still correct bat, while he neglected noother measure, undoubtedly the question of Finance engrossed his more oager attention, was his most favorite study, and speeches on this subject have a constitutional and practical value: they are treatises of political conomy, and will serve as safe precedents for

English statesman, we could compare it with Mr. Huskisson's, who himself, above all things, delighted in the study of the same science. Like his, Mr-Evans's style is clear, concise, and full; is disfigured by no unnecessary metaphors, and abounds in no ject, not to the men around him; for conviction, not

Huskisson is gone! He died in the early flush of his fame, while his star was yet new in the horizon. He died from one of those accidents by which an inscrutable fate seems to delight in thwarting the expectations of man.

Mr. Evans still lives, in the maturity of his intel lect, among us-still lives, to exercise a controlling and salutary influence over the Future of his coun-try. He will not long be spared from our National Councils, however reluctant to return. Private disinclination must yield to public desire. The greatness of his ability gives the Country a claim upon his services he will find it difficult to resist. Talent. and power, and intelligence, are trusts to be exercised for the general good, not to be devoted to selfish purposes.

We anticipate his early reassumption of official duties earlier ban the term proposed by our cotemporaries. Our hopes are our anticipation. We e that he will be found in the next Congress of the United States. Defrauded by a trick, of which the perpetrators themselves are most ashamed, legitimate seat in the Senate, we indulge confident hope that he will return to the other House, the scene of his early distinction. There are at this time a number of unrepresented Districts in his State-four at least, we believe; and we are confident that there is no constituency there, which sold not readily and eagerly support him in a canwass for the post; we know there is one that would

give him an almost unanimous election. His election for the next House is a matter of actional importance. Never more was he wanted. than he will be then and there. The House will be composed of more new members than any, per haps, organized since the first Congress. His intimate acquaintance with the forms of legislation. his parliamentary tact, his reputation and his popalar deportment would give him an influence most potential for good, whichever party secures a ma-In the exigency of our national affairsan exigency, we fear, destined to be more urgent. more obdurate, by the commencement of the next Congress-Mr. Evans's return to Congress would inestimable advantage to the country. All minor considerations should give way to it. His

#### New-Hampshire.

From the Boston Atlas and Post we gain information enough to form an almost certain opinion of the result of the late election in this State. The returns look better than yesterday. Williams the Loco candidate, is undoubtedly elected Governor, and probably by at least 500 majority. The Atlas makes 244 Representatives elected of whom 133 are Whigs and Independents. In the last House there were, we think, 261 Representatives. This nmber has been increased by certain towns sendng more members than last year, and probably the House this session will contain nearly 280 members, of which 141 will constitute a majority. Eight more, then, would give us a majority-but those right, we fear, we shall not command. At any rate the majority of either party must be small in-

Charles H. Pesslee, and James H. Johnson, from Districts 2 and 4, both Democrats, are elected to the 36th Congress. They are respectable gentlenen; the latter, a member of the last Congress. In Districts 1 and 3 there is no choice. Gen. Wil son, in 3d District, leads his Loco-Foco competitor about 800 votes, and it is to be hoped will be elected on the next trial. Mr. Preston, the candidate of the Liberty party, is an intelligent and honest man, and well qualified for a seat in Congress: we trust, however, that he and his friends will unite, in a second trial, upon Gen Wilson, who will be found we know, if elected, a true and constant friend of free principles—an ardent and uncompromising op-

ponent to Slavery. We have no complete returns from District No. but sufficient to indicate no choice. Here, too, Mr. Goodwin, the Whig candidate, has a plurality we believe-and he also at the next trial can be elected, if the opponents of the Polk-administration, of the Texan-fraud and Mexican-iniquity will coalesce. Mr. Goodwin is one of the best known men in New-Hampshire, and wherever known highly esteemed. He is a liberal merchant, an useful citizen, and an honorable man. The only candidate we believe, not of the profession of the Law. His election would be most creditable to the State, and most useful to the country. Shall it not be accom-

Governor as far as rece	avea:			
	1517.		1846	
Loco.	Il hip.	Ind. Laco.	Whig	
Williams	Colby.	Berry Wms.(	lolby I	serry.
Rockingham 35t'ns 3938	2927	14443637	2956	1547
Strafford, 12 towns, 2030	2137	8391710	1851	985
Belknap, 8 towns 2046	1115	5341708		557
Merrimack, 24 tina.4675	2220	10104044	1093	1572
Cheshire, 21 towns, 2255	2726	5432034	2467	
Hillsboro 31 towns 5080	3701	11704645	3392	1359
Carroll, 12 towns 1880	987	8561575	659	1049
Sullivan, 12 towns 1591	1271	5341504	1126	622
Coos, 2 towns 267	111	57 274	85	44
Orafton, 36 towns3928	2421	13873291	2026	1281
Total, 188 towns 27,695	19,616	8374 24,422	17,103	9500
Representativ	100 200	for Elected	3	

4 Carroll

0 Sullivan ...

0 Coos ..... 4 Grafton ....

Total ... 133

14

Rockingham 23 Strafford ... 17 Belknap ... 3 Merrimack ... 10

Relief for Ireland-U. S. Ships The Boston Allas of yesterday contains the or ders of the Navy Department necessary for placing the U. S. ship Jamestown under the care of Capt H. B. Forbes, to convey provisions to Ireland At the suggestion of Capt. Formes, the Boston Committee have authorized the ship to be victualed and manned, out of the charitable contributions given so buy bread for the starving people of Ireland. This is probably the best to be done under the niggardly act of Congress. The Secretary delines to send her out as a public vessel because the means necessary for such an object are imperiously required for naval operations against the Public Enemy." (Everything for murder; nothing He even declines furnishing a chrofor charity.) nometer! The amount of the liberality of Conmanning, victualing and partially fitting out a ship to convey food to Ireland, when the British Government have already offered to pay the freight on all produce sent by charity. Had Congress done anothing toward this object it would have been before than this. If Congress had seen it to pass Mr CRITTENDEN'S or Mr. Hunt's bill it would have been before the pass of the congress had seen it to pass Mr. CRITTENDEN'S or Mr. Hunt's bill it would have been before the congress had seen to be about the pass of the pass of the pass of the subject to the pass Mr. CRITTENDEN'S or Mr. Hunt's bill it would have been before the pass of the pass Mr. Eagler, and the pass of the pass o gress, then is, that they compel the poor people ter than this. If Congress had seen fit to pass Mr Feeling thus, Mr. Eenton finds himself balked by Mr. Canttender's or Mr. Hunt's bill it would have been a real blessing to Ireland. Capts. Forest and Dx Kay have acted nobly in offering their services, but Congress has literally done nothing for of Major General! vices, but Congress has literally done nothing for Ireland. It is taking away the gift of charity from the lips for which it was intended, to pay, in part, for freight, which it is already offered to convey free. The Loco-Foco party had determined to do nothing for Ireland, but the movement being commenced they thought they must do something and projutment of Robert Armstrong!

Special controls are specified to a note which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the commission is not accepted. President to a note which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the commission is not accepted. Please to a specified to a note which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the commission is not accepted. Please to a specified to a note which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the commission is not accepted. President to a note which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the will be pacticed—for they are afraid to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the will be pacticed—for they are afraid to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received. vices, but Congress has literally done nothing for menced they thought they must do something and

# half a million of dollars. Loco-Focoism gives less

like other professions of the party, it amounts to

nothing. It is merely "throwing Bannagher sand"

in the eyes of the friends of Ireland but it will have

no effect—the hollow design is too transparent.

Mr. CRITTENDEN and Mr. HUNT proposed to send

The vote, LICENSE or No LICENSE, taken through out the State of Vermont on Tuesday, the 2d inst. has resulted in a remarkable triumph in favor of Temperance. So far as we have information, says the Windsor Chronicle, the vote is about two to one against Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Drinks. except for medical and mechanical purposes. The weather was unfavorable, being very cold, and immediately after the heaviest snow of the season.-With a good day it is believed that the Anti-Li-

e folk	owing retu	rns fro
	No License.	Licen
towns	3242	2339
	1611	776
20-	1244	1063
	445	90
- 14	1637	.551
++	1754	1150
	419	243
24	1176	487
**	879	385
4	790	386
*	14,053	7,564
	towns	town4 3949 

highest anticipations of success. The voice of the people is expressed beyond mistake or cavil. And we have reason to believe that not a few who have been concern-

esult.

"And now if our neighbors in New-Hampshire will do kewise, we, on this border, will give them our most

Mr. Speaker Hassnouck arrived in town last evening from Albany, and leaves this morning for Newburgh to attend the session of the Circuit Court there. He obtained from the House leave of absence for ten days. Mr. WRIGHT of Sullivan has

been appointed Speaker pro tem. are happy to learn that Gov. Young's health has much improved since his arrival at Al-

MR. SECRETARY MASON.-We are sorry to learn from Washington that Mr. Secretary Mason is confined to his bed by indisposition. He is a courteous and gentlemanly officer: easy of approach, and of honest determinations. We could pay him no greater compliment than to say, that both in personal and official deportment, he is the antipodes of his immediate predecessor.

CORRECTION .- In The Tribune of Tuesday it was suggested in a rather free manner that the recent work of Mr. Tupper on "Probabilities" might find favor in the eyes of the Literary World. The paragraph had been written and standing in type so long that we had forgotten it till it appeared in our columns. Before it was published our cotemporary had done full and just severity upon the work in question, and we secondingly now make the amende honorable.

gress in the Accomac District, Va. and Robert Auderson is proposed in his stead.

The Buffalo Daily Express, edited by W. E. Rosinson (Richelieu) and A. M. CLAPP, Esqs. has been appointed "the Official Paper" of that flourishing and enterprising city.

# DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

SENATE .... ALBANY, March 19-1 P. M. Mr. BEEKMAN gave notice of a bill for power of

redemption to New York City. Mr. Van Schoonhoven laid on the table a res-

The Judicial Election Bill came up in Commit-The Judicial Election Bill came up in Committee of the Whole; question on classification of the Judges. The classification was agreed to by a vote Judges. The classification was agreed to by a vote of 55 to 24, as follows: Justices of the Supreme of 55 to 24, as follows: Justices of the Supreme Control fits 1st 2d 5th and 7th Judicial Districts.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant. THOMAS H. BENTON. tee of the Whole; question on classification of the Court of the 1st, 3d, 5th and 7th Judicial Districts, having the shortest time to serve, shall for the first

NEW-YORK VOLUSTREES.-Col. Temple has received orders to recruit and concentrate the 19th Regiment at Fort Hamilton forthwith. Major Mc-Carty and Captains Tompkins, Wilkins and Pitcher, have already reported themselves ready for duty. The headquarters for Col. Temple until farther orders, are in this City.

The Elmira Gazette notices the death, on the 1st inst. of DAVID PETRIKEN, formerly member of The following are the returns of the votes for | Congress from Pennsylvania. Jas. Smith, who was stabled a few days since by

some drunken rowdies at West Troy, died yesterday afternoon : his murderers are in prison. The weather here continues to be very cold. WASHINGTON, March 12-E P. M.

The Southern Mail of this evening brought nothing south of Richmond, Va. PHILADELPHIA, March 12-8 P. M.

Our markets are dull-no sales of Flour or Grain. Holders are firm at former quotations, but large sales are impracticable without submitting to a de-

### Mr. Benton and the Cabinet

Mr. Henton and the Cabinet.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Mr. Buchanan is very ambitions, without the vigot and energy to make that ambition advantageous! He fadds on the Oregon question, but hopes to bloom in the matter of making a peace with Mexico by and with the three millions and negotiation! He and Mr. Jolk, as i understand fully and firmly balleve that Santa Anna is working, maneuvering, and humbugging the Mexicon and the Mexicon army, ell for the advantage of the United States! and with a view of getting into his possession the Three Millions which Mr. Folk proposes to hand over to his keeping! They think he evacuates, first Saltillo, then Tampico, and now Vera Cruz. all for the advantage of the United States! They think his demonstration toward Saltillo and Matamoros is a mere ruse to deceive and mislead the Mexicans, and is done solely for the benefit of the United States. They think that a treaty of peace is as good as already made, and only lacks signing by the parties interested! Such is their faith and belief in the prectous hypocrite Santa Anna.

Believing all these things, and wishing to profit by them, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Walker, Gov. Marcy, and perhaps Mr. Polk, have arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Benton ought not to be placed in a position to immediately put the finishing stroke to the treaty, and then get the credit of the whole work!

On the other hand, Mr. Benton has thought himself folly entitled to the mission he aspired to. He has felt that he is entited to high military rank—that Scott soft Taylor ought to be subordinate instead of superior to him—that he has had the whole direction of the Admin istration in regard to the wur, for some time past—that he is a stategram of great acquirements, forecast and ex-

#### Mexican News. La Patria, of yesterday, says that the Editors have

conversed the gentleman, the nephew of Senor D. Pedro Harmony, from whom the Picayane, of Friday last de-rived the news of the loss by the Mexicans in the battle at El Paso, which took place on 25th December last.

The Picayune, La Fairla says, must have misunder-stood the gentleman, who states that the Mexican loss was only 14 killed, instead of 180—the rest were dis-

La Petria says also that Selior Don Angel Araujo, who La Petria says also that Sefior Don Angel Araujo, who has been a Spanish officer, is now a Colonel in the Mexican service, and has formed a volunteer squadron of Cavairy in Durango, styled the Volunteers of Durango, which, in the short space of one month, he has drilled to equal the best of European troops.

Gen. Minon has with him a squadron of the Volunteer Dragoons of Guanajuato, commanded by Spanish officers, who have emigrated to Mexico from the warlike seaton of Calvara.

region of Cabrera.
Señor Don Benito Velez, a Lieutenant of the Spanish
Regiment of "The Princess's Hussars," who left France
after the death of Gen. Leon, has resided some time in
Mexico, has been reinstated in his office, and is on his

way back to Spain.

The prisoners captured by the Americans in the battle of Resaca de la Palma have been highly honored by the of Resaca de la Palma, have been highly honored by the Mexican Government. Gen. La Vega has been nominated a General of Brigade, and has been presented with a medal commemorative of his valor. Of the Lieutenants who longht by his side in that bloody conflict. Don Alejandro Frada and Don Silverio Velez, Lieutenants, have been raised to Captaincies, and Sub-Lieutenant Decliciano Ruiz has been made a Lieutenant-Lieut Col. Martinez, who accompanied Gen. La Vega, has been elevated to the command of a battalion. Gen.

ant O Felicismo Ruiz who accompanied Gen. La Vega, has been elevated to the command of a battalion. Gen. La Vega has been elevated to the command of a battalion. Gen. La Vega has received his commission as Commandant General of the State of Vera Cruz.

The correspondents of La Patria from Tampico, noticing the report of the battle between Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor near Saltillo, says that it is altogether improable, as Santa Anna at the last accounts, which are very recent, was at San Luis, engaged in arranging his forces. When the American forces leave for Vera Cruz, it is said that Gen. Urrea will march from Tala with a column of 8000 or 9000 men against Tampleo. Urrea's force is composed one-third part of Cavalry, with two battalions of Artillery. It is his intention to attack Tampleo simultaneously with the American attack on Vera Cruz. This officer is also prepared with a force of 4000 men to march on Matamoroa. Gen. Arista is still in the City of Mexico, awaiting his charges relating to his conduct at the battles of the Sta and 9th May.

[N. O. Delta, March 4.]

TOLEDO ELECTION.—The charter election in Toledo, on the 1st resulted in the reslection of E. H.
Potter, Mayor, by a majority of 23 votes over H.
D. Mason, the Whig candidate. Whig Treasurer and Whig Marshal elected by over 50 majority. The Whigs elected six Aldermen, the Locos, six.

We dropped in yesterday at Firth, Hall & nd's, 239 Broadway, to take a look at Gen. Tem Thumb's Miniature Piano. It is, as a lady would call it. a love of a piano. We should like to hear his General-ship perform the "Battle of Prague" on it, with all the accompaniments—the roaring of the cannon and the cries of the wounded.

MOVEMENTS IN ITALY.—Some important movements are taking place at this moment in listly, if we may judge by the extract of a letter dated Milan, January 94, and published in the Franco-American. It says that the people of Lombardy are about to make an attempt to redeem their country from its oppressions. Death to the Austrians is uttered by every one. During the week previous an outbreak had taken place at Milan, in consequence of an attempt on the part of the police to prevent the introduction of a Pledmontess lournal called Il Messaggero. The young men of Paviaresisted this conduct, and were joined by the students in the university. A condict ensued, in which ten students were killed, and on the part of the Austrians thirty-five were killed, and more than a hundred wounded. In consequence, the university has been closed and the police are in pursuit of the students. Many have feel to Pledmont, and have been well received.

It is further stated that there exists in Italy a powerful party, with the design of making Pope Pius King, but he would readily yield his claims to the King of Piedmont.

Pamphiets were daily published in the Sardinian

mont. Pamphlets were daily published in the Sardinian States and under the sanction of the government in condemnation of the Austrian power. "Be not surprised," say the latter, "if at any moment you should learn that all Italy had risen up as one man to expel the tyrants."

[Eve. Post.

# BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

The last of the Lieut. General.

The following correspondence we find in the daily. There was a large meeting of the Par on Thursday, in pursuance of a call made by those hostile to Mrit with a fling at the "Balance of Power Party" in O'Conor's bill to resganize the Courts. Mr. H. P. Hast The following correspondence we find in the the Senate. He states, also, that the Loco-Focos would have insisted on the Lieut. Generalship at olution calling on the Utica and Schenectady Rail- the close of the session, but for the fear of losing road Company to report the quantity of freight other bills. Mr. Bestos has sent a copy to each transported over their road since November last: Senator. Beston's brevity is exceeded only by his where received and where left, the rates of freight charged &c. &c.

There was a debate on the bill to appoint Comcivilian over the heads of war-worn and scarred veterans: and then look at the proof disclosed here Hastings's plan proposes one Court of Record, to be and elsewhere, of the intention of Loco-Focoism to called "The New-York Civil Court," of common law carry this measure against the repeated declara-

To Hon Mr. - of the United States Senate

of Appeals of this State; and the Judges of the Court of Appeals of this State; and the Justices of the Supreme Court of the ed. ath. 6th and Sth Judicial Districts, having the shortest time to serve, shall for the two years thereafter constitute four Judges of the Court of Appeals, and then alternately until otherwise provided by law.

Other unimportant amendments were made.

Mr. Carpentier moved a reconsideration of the vote providing for the election of Recorders, with a view to except the City of New-York from the operation of this law; carried. The bill was then referred, to be reported complete.

Mr. Dryelis introduced a bill to regulate Courts of Justice in New York.

New York Vollsyres.

is and diplomatic—the command of warmy, a manufacturity to sign preliminaries of peace, based upon terms previously approved by you.

I beg you to believe, sir, that nothing selfish, or personal dictates this proposed stipulation. There is no such thing in it. It proceeds from a thorough contriction that with a subordinate command, I could do no good in the army; on the contrary, that my presence there would be improper and mischlerous: for I am known, from my public speeches, to disapprove the plans, both of the late and the present commander—the defensive policy of one and the San Juan of Ulna attack of the other)—and this being known, my presence would operate as an implied censure on the two generals, and might make me, in spite of myself, the nucleus of discontent and itsubordination. The command of the army, therefore, is the only military position which I could hold in it.

Authority to conclude a peace, or at least to sign the preliminaries of peace. I deem highly essential to success, as it would enable the Commander in chief to take instant advantage of all passing events, military or political to close the war.

take instants dvantage of all passing events, military or political, to close the war.

Furnished with these powers, I am willing to make the sacrifices, and to incur the responsibilities of this high command, but I leave it to you, sir, for your free and final decision, considering it as a National question, and a new one, on which there is no commitment, on either side, in anything that has passed.

Whatever may be the decision, my thanks and grating with the properties of the same properties of the commission of me to this high appointment, nor to the

nomination of me to this high appointment, nor to the Senate for its instant and unanimous confirmation of it, nor the House of Representatives for its three times virtual election of me to be the commander in-chief of the agrey in Mexico.

Respectfully, sir, your friend and fellow citizen,
TO THE PRESIDENT. THOMAS H. BENTON.

Respectively, St. 7. THOMAS H. BENTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 9, 1847.

Size—I have given to your letter of the 6th instant the consideration which its importance demands. In tendering to you the appointment of Major General in the Army, I earnestly desired that the country should have the advantage of your conceded ability and military knowledge, your intimate acquaintance with the Mezican character, and your familiarity with the language and political condition.

Immediately after your nomination as Major General had been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, I carefully examined the question, whether I possessed the power to designate you—a jumior Major General—to the chief command of the army in the field. The result of this examination is, I am constraint to say, a settled conviction on my mind that such power has not been conferred upon me by the existing laws.

I am fully sensible of the exalted patriotism which could alone have induced you to make the personal sacrifices to which you would be subjected, in assuming even the chief command of the army in Mexico; and I duly appreciate the reasons you have assigned, and which may, I fear, prevent you from accepting your appointment as Major General. If, on farther reflection, such should be your decision, I shall learn, it with deep regret. I am sir, with high consideration, very respect fully, your obedient servant.

JAMES E. POLE.

To Maj. Gen. Thousas H. Benyton, Washington City.

Washington, Tuesday Evening, March 9, 1847.
Six Your letter of this day's date is just received, and seeing no reason for father reflection, and wishing to avoid all delay in officering the army. I have written a note to the Adjutant General, to be delivered at his office in the moraing, declining to accept the appoint ment of Major General in the army, so kindly offered to me by you, and so homorably confirmed by the Senate. I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your friend and follow-citizen. THOMAS H BENTON.

TO THE PERSIDENT

WASHINGTON CITY Toesday Eve. March 9, 1847 WASHINGTON CITY Toesday F. ce. March 9, 1841.
SIN I had the homor to receive your note of the 6th instant, with the commission of Major General in the army, and delayed the answer of acceptance, or non-acceptance, until I should receive an answer from the President to a note which I saidressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note and to say, that the commission is not accepted.

Plosse to accept sir, my thanks for the kind terms of your note, and for the thousand courtesies which you have extended to me in the course of our long and friendly sequaintance.

To ADJUTANT GENERAL JONES.

By and with the advice and concent of the Senate. DANIEL EMERY, Collector of the Customs for the Dis-et of Bangor, in the State of Maine. DANIEL ENGRY, Collector of the Customs for the Dis-rict of Bangor, in the State of Maine.

Catherine, in her testimony on Friday, stated that al-saw Mrs. R. and John Leonard, on one occasion, after

Tax en Forkion Emigrants.—In noticing the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States, at its late session, we observe that some of the Northern papers contain this paragraph:

"The Court have also saffemed all the State laws in regard to the tax upon foreign enigrents arriving in the ports of Messachusetts and New Tork. These laws are regarded as policy regulators, and necessary for the preserva-

# Correspondence of The Tribune.

The New-England Washingtonian pub The New-England Washingtonian pub-lishes the residences of such members of Massachu-setts Legislature as board at other than Temperance houses. The result is summed up—Gov. Briggs seven of the Council, thirty of the Sexats and one hundred and secury-two of the House board at temperance bouses or at home. Lieut, Gov. Reed, one of the Council, see of the Sexate and security-its of the House, board at houses where intoxicating drinks are sold contrary to law and gospel.

Great Secringing, Mass. 1 Wilson, Conn. Conn. Coverland, Ohio. 1 Blooming Grove, N. Y.
Andover, do Nichols, do
Ausable Forks, N. Y. 1 Middle Hops, do
Berkshire, Vt. 1 Hasbrouck, do 1

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune.

### CITY ITEMS.

Law Reform - Meeting of the Bar. - The exitement among the Lawyers of our City is increasing ings, from a Committee appointed at a previous meeting, made a report accompanied by a preamble and resolu, tions, condemning the general features of Mr. O'Cenor's bill, and especially the terms of Judges. (t. e. ten years.) the amount of Salary (\$4,000); the establishment of two Civil Courts in the place of the present Common Pleas and Superior Court; the heavy Taxation of suits for fees to raise a fund to pay Judges, &c. &c. &c. and equity jurisdiction, of eight Judges, to hold office for four years, instead of the present Courts; and it conforms as nearly as may be to the Supreme Court in its organization and practice. It does not propose to touch the Justices' and Marine Courts, nor the Criminal Courts until the reorganization of the Civil Courts of Record. It condemns all fees, and taxes on suits beyond the amount levied on suits in the Superior Court in the State at large. It provides for paying jurors one dollar per day, and two shillings in each cause, and proposes to fix the salaries of Judges at \$3,000, and of the County Clerk at \$2,000, with Deputies at \$500 each as many as necessary. It then alludes to the approaching Election for Judges as of the gravest importance, and recommeads an immediate organization of Judiciary Reform Associations to prepare for the same, and make an early peals to the profession to abandon their exclusiveness and unite with the masses in promoting the election of a good Judiciary. And finally, it recommends a codifiestion of the law-a simplification of the practice-and abolishing the distinction between Law and Equity. The day was spent in discussing the merits

plan, on motions made by its opponents, to get rid of it and substitute opposing resolutions; and after voting down all attempts to dodge the question, the meeting resolved to take up the report and act upon it and ad-

THE PAREWELL OF THE HUTCHISSONS AT he Tabernacle last evening was attended by an audience that filled every inch of space in that immense building the minstrele have never given better satisfaction to their friends than on this occasion, and the enthusiasm of tife vast multitude was a fitting acknowledgment of the power of their music to awaken the strongest feelings of the heart. They will leave this morning for their mountain home, to resume the labors of the farm and drive their "three-cattle teams." The kind wishes of thousands will go with them.

HELFING THEMSELVES .- It is gratifying to know that while American citizens are contributing, with such unheard of liberality, for the sufferers in Ireland, their countrymen here are also, unostentatiously, doing great Mr. Harvey has ascertained that during the month of January and February there have been-Remitted from New York in drafts and for passenge

Baltimore Total .... LADIES will please notice in another column uncement of a free lecture by Mrs. Covy. on

Monday evening. THE HOME JOHRNAL .- This popular weekly is taking strong hold of public favor. The proprietors make the following announcement.

make the following announcement.

"Next week we shall commence the publication of "The Drama of Life," an original tale of great and pecular interest. Those who wish to commence taking the paper with this new production, will have an opportunity of doing so as we intend to increase the edition for the accommodation of new subscribers. The publication of "Dombey and Son," will be continued as heretofore, without any abridgement of the usual contents of the paper. Each part will be issued in an Extra as soon as it reaches this country, and distributed gratuitously to the subscribers of the Home Journal. By this arrangement our readers will receive this popular story at the earliest possible date, and sooner than it can be issued by any of the booksellers or publishing houses in the country. To new subscribers, beginning with the next number, and remitting a year's subscription (\$2) in adby any of the country. To new subscribers, beginning with the number, and remitting a year's subscription (\$2) in advance, we will send the five parts already out gratis. Subscribe at the office of publication, No. 107 Fulton at and not at any other place in this City.

### Law Courts.

in Court, being, it was said, sick—Mr. and Mrs. R. the piaintiffs were also present.

It was said that Catherine (who lived as a domest with Mrs. R.) had been accused in relation to som money matters, and left. She went to reside with the defendant for a short time. It was also stated that defendant resided with a brother of Capt. Rogers, and passed by his name, but doubt existed among some of the family as to their marriage, and a coolness aprunup. Subsequently to Catherine leaving Mrs. R. the defendant said to Mrs. R. what has been charged. Catherine was sent for, who exhibited considerable treptides. rine was sent for, who exhibited considerable trepition, but stated, in presence of Mrs. Coles, sister Capt. R. that what had been said was true. Mrs. R. ers, the plaintief, said she would appeal to the laws in gard to her character, and this suit was instituted, a little at law and the said she would appeal to the laws in gard to her character, and this suit was instituted, a

gard to ner character, and tone suit was instituted, a justification being put in.

Catherine, in her testimony on Friday, stated that she saw Mrs. R. and John Leonard, on one occasion, after laughing and sporting, fall from the chair to the floor, when Mrs. R. got up, blew out the light, and locked the door. She also knew John L. to be there every other evening when Capt. R. was away, knew him to stay all night, and to have seen them on the bed together; she also said that Mrs. R. without any previous notice, of fered her \$50 or \$100 to poison Capt. R. Catherine said she laughed at her, and nothing more was said, &c. The testimony rested almost entirely upon the credibility of this girl. Several witnesses were brought up, who declared that they knew her, were acquainted with her character, and would not believe her under oath.—A lady with whom she at present lives, and has done so for six months, was brought up to rebut this, but the lady only said she did not know whether she would be lieve her under oath or not.

John Leonard, the young man alluded to, was called to the stand on behalf of plaintiff. He is a respectable appearing young man, and worked at the time as a boot and shoemaker, with George Rogers (no relation to the family) in Monroe-st. He stated that he was acquainted with a family in the same house were Capt. R. and Mrs. R. lived. A consin of his named William, boarded with the family. He met Catherine Connelly in the ball-became acquainted with her, and afterward paid attention to her. He saw Mrs. Rogers, with two or three other ladies in the house, call at his coustin's sick room with any little delicacies they might have cooked and supposed would be agreeable to him. The first time witness ever visited Mrs. Regers's spartments was by the invitations of Catherine Connelly: never did so afterward offener than twice a week, and sometimes not oftener than once a fortoight. By visits were always to Catherine. Nothing of an improper character or conversation over passed between myself and Mrs. Roger

died from exhaustion consequent upon the hard service the firemen had to undergo.

The haboas corpus cases for the discharge of minor volunteers, are not disposed of under the baby act as in your city. Judge Parsons having decided that the minor, in such cases, has his option, whether to go or stay. We have no change to note in the markets to day.

We have no change to note in the markets to day.

The Orasorio of Columbus was repeated again last night to a full sudience, and again received with much favor.

Sales of Stocks—First Board and after.—\$500 U.S.

5a, 1830.941; \$3000 do Treasury Notes, 6a, 102; 200

Vickg, 35 wn. 8; 360 Legh interest, 66; 889 do do, 66; 200 Western Bank, 49; 100 Morris Canal, 85; 3000 State 5a, 55 days, 71; 2000 U.S. 6a, 1867, h5, 102; 3000 State 5a, 56 days, 71; 2000 U.S. 6a, 1867, h5, 102; 3000 State 5a, 56 days, 71; 2000 U.S. 6a, 1867, h5, 102; 3000 State 5a, 56 days, 71; 2000 U.S. 6a, 1867, h5, 102; 3000 State 5a, 56; 102; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do do, 70; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do do, 70; 2000 do do do, 70; 2000 do do, 70; 2000 do do do

From the Fampshire Herald Ruggles's Northampton Water-Cure.

We last week visited the Vister-Cure Estabshment at Beneonville in this town, and were gratified
rith an opportunity of examining the whole establishment in all its parts from top to bottom; and hence are
blue to bestify concerning it.

certain temperature, is PROOF that the patient cannot be safely treated by water.

an extraprice.

Each patient furnishes himself with two or three thick Comfortables, three woollen Blankets, one Lines and four Cotton Sheets, two pillow cases, six coarse crash Towels, some well-worn lines, to cut for formen tations, an old closk or mantle, and a syringe.

#### COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS. For sales of Stocks, Sc. see Fourth Page.

FRIDAY, P. M. The Fancy Stock Market was heavy to-day, with

moderate amount of business. The investment Stocks were without change of importance. The tightness of the Money Market gives the bears the advantage with the Fancies, which are not generally very strongly held. In Bills there is no movement of importance. Sterling is 4 244; France 5 45. The Freight Market continues to be less active.

and rates lower than those made public have been accepted. For Flour 7s is the asking rate, but a lot to fill up was taken at a lower figure; a bark was taken for Belfast at 26d, and a vessel for Glasgow at 7s and 23d, in bags. To Liverpool 20,000 bush Corn were shipped at 25d. Cotton is dull, and sought for at id per square. To the Continent Flour has been engaged at 1 50. Some of the new Twenty Year Stock has at last

appeared, and sold at 14 per cent premium. Some parcels have been sold for delivery when received fro Washington at 14 @ 14 prem.

The amendment to the Hudson River Bailroad act, introduced in the Senate, March S, by Mr. Hard, from

the Committee on Reilroads, authorises the Company to issue so much additional stock, not exceeding ten por cent on the capital, as will enable them to pay the inter est on the instalments as paid in, until the road is com pleted and put in operation. It also stipulates that the Company shall expend at least three hundred thousand dollars prior to the 1st Nov. next, and within one year thereafter at least two millions dollars, and within the time limited by the original act, put in operation a single track throughout the line of said Railroad. There is nothing in the act to prevent the Directors selling the new Stock at 50 per cent. if they please.

A new Bank, to be called the Knickerbocker Bank, is about to be established here, under the general banking law The amount of its capital will not be less \$200,000, nor more than \$1,000,000. At a meeting of the Directors of the North Riv

Insurance Company, Peter R. Warner, Esq. was unani-mously elected a Director and President of the Company, in the place of Richard Whiley, Esq. deceased, and John Hegeman, was unanimously elected Secretary. The following are the comparative imports for

the last three years at this port, of the leading articles of foreign merchandise. We copy from the Shipping

9.	List	1845.	1846.	184
đ	Coal	2,459	1.995	4.9
ď	Cocon, bags	1,494	979	2,6
n	Coffee, bags	57.496	46,207	59,4
n	Cotton, bales	73,881	42,600	68,5
10	Earthenware, crates and caaks,	2.295	1,490	2,7
7	Figs. drums, &c	46,966	4.612	79.8
m	Hemp bales	4,981	4,935	6,9
á	Hides, No	120,339	72,806	67,3
1	Iron, ber, tons	1,995	1.293	2,5
ot	pig. tons	1,946	1,473	4,5
165	sheet, hoop, &c. bdls	5.475	5,061	9,5
	Indigo, casks and ceroons	247	295	
fe:	Lead. pigs	25,525	22,249	73,1
16	Molasses, hhds	4,588	3,988	19.76
142	tierces	975	657	7
e.	barrels	11,299	93,96	7,9
nd	Olive Oll, boxes and baskets	835	1,000	1,99
of	Pepper, bags	-	-	5.4
107	Pimento, bags	4.542	2.228	9,9
6	Raisins, casks	1,549	15	1,1
e-	boxe#	30,984	10,836	15,1
4	drums	947	-	1,1
ot	Rum, puncheons	82	44	- 3
g-	Salt, bushels	58,919	81,090	184,8
Yi-	Sugara, hhda	10,194	10,959	9,5
-	tierces	. 9	67	- 1
	barrels	66:	472	7
100	boxes	964	4,376	22,6
er	bags	9,370	4,489	4.3
T.	Tin, banca, &c. slaba	2,026	700	4.3
het	plates, bxs	18,605	9,357	8.2
er.	Tobacco, bhds	511	328	3
H	bales and ceroons	948	4,600	1.1

The following statement of the receipts of the Central (Geo.) Railroad, for the month of February of each of the last three years, shows a most gratifying in

\$36,787 40 \$21,084 25 \$44,601 56

94,649 75 \$4,459 25 .30,422 65 14,910 00 ...1,715 00 1,715 00

At New-Orleans there is a tight Money market, and the rate of interest for good Paper, out of doors, ranges from 1 @14 per cent per month. The Banks con tinue to discount liberally, but the offerings are much arger than they can take. There is but little doing in Texas Securities -- Treasury Notes 124@134 cts; Inte est Notes, 141 2015 ets; Eight per cent Bonds 192019; ets; Ten per cent Bonds 201 2214 ets on the dollar-There has been more doing, both in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, but the rates have undergone no alteration. Sterling, 1024 w 1034; France, 5f.474 w 5f.55 Sixty day Bills on New-York,21 @3 per cent discount;

590	OND BOA	ARD	
\$7500 Ohio 6s, 56 2000 Rendg Bds 3000 do 275 Nor & Wor 250 do\$30	944 50 714 95 714 100 494 100 494 25 494 250	Readg	33) 33) 47) 144

Markets-Carefully reported for The Tribune FRIDAY, March 12. ASHES-We note sales 40 bbis Pots at 4 874. Th

narket is firm. Pearls nominally 6 314.

COTTON—The sales to-day have been small. Prices nowever are well maintained. Spinners are the only operators—avr is it likely much will be done until we receive the European accounts per Steamer of 4th has Freights are dult, and Cotton has been taken for Liver

Freights are dul, and Cotton has been taken for Liverpool at jd.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is quiet for parcels
on the spot, and cannot be quoted over 6 575 487 for
Western and Genesce. The sales are 1000 to 1500 bbls.
There is a fair inquiry to arrive, and we note sales 5000
bbls Western at 5 074 89, deliverable in all May. To
be delivered at seller's option all this year 1009 bbls sold
at \$5. In Southern there is little or nothing doing, and
the market is nominally 6 50 46 625 for Bultimore, Richmond, Georgetown, &c. Philadelphia is 6 375. Rye
Flour is 4 750 85, without sales. For Meal there is
some inquiry, and 1000 bbls to arrive in April at about 4 625.

GRAIN.—We note a sale of 2000 bushels Red Leve. the spot, and 1000 bbls to arrive in April at about 4 624.

GRAIN—We note a sale of 2000 bushels Red Jersey Whest at 140 cents. There is but little Whest offering. The inquiry for Corn continues to be good, and the transactions to day reach at least 80,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels Northern Yellow to arrive within two or three weeks at 30 cents; 25,000 do Western and Northern to arrive in April, at 81,250, 23,500 do on the spot and near at hand, lersey Yellow, at 93; 5000 do Southern 92,390, and 2000 do White Southern at 85 cents.—Rye was in some demand at 90 cents, to arrive. Barley is very quiet. Oats 20 cents firm for Canal. Some River are arriving at selling at 46,247 cents; Jersey 41,242 cts. Sales 10,000 bushels Northern to arrive from Canal at private hargain. private bargain. WHISKY-The market is heavy, with more offering Sales 200 bbls at 97; 308 cents. Drudge is down to 2

ents. HAY—About 600 bales changed hands to-day at 60 ets,

HAY—About 600 bales changed hands to-usy at 60 cm, cash, for Southern shipment.

RICE—The market remains inactive, with sales 250 to 400 tlerces during the week at \$4.000. The tendency is downward, but there is no actual decline to quote.

GROCERIES—New-Orleans Sugars show a decline of i cent \$200 the within the last three days. Molasses in hhds is a little lower, but bbis are held firmly at 36 cts.—In Brazil Coffee there is little or nothing doing. The sales of the last three days include among other transactions a cargo of 215 hhds and 263 tierces New-Orleans.

Molasses at 34 cents and 172 hhds, 79 tierces and 36 to to at 34 2 35 cents, 150 hhds New Orleans Sugar at Conts, and 100 Porto Rico at 74 284 cents; 800 ... Brown Havans at 74 274 cents; 500 bags Java Cos. 19 210; 300 do St Domingo at 64 205 and 2500 bass;

9210; 300 do St Domingo at 6; #0; and 2500 bags lava Code a received coastwise on private terms.

PROVISIONS—There is much more activity in For. and an advance of nearly a dollar per bbi from the ingest point. The sales we note are 2000 bbis old Primaria 122 212 25; 500 do old Mess at 14 50, and 1000 do as at \$15.20 15 25; 100 bbis sour Prime brought \$10. In market at the close was held still higher. Beef is an but not active. Sales 100 bbis Mess resulted at \$15. About 300 bbis Beef Hams sold to arrive at \$15.60. Lard there is not much doing. We quote bbis and ba \$19.00 bb. Sales 20,000 bs Fickled Hams at 9 cons, 50 England. Butter and Cheese am without change and fair demand.

The following is the stock of Beef and Pork at Nex Orleans, March 1, 1847:

PORK. Not inspected.

TEA—A catalogue made up of several invoices way a fered to-day and sold at prices about equal to their sale. The general quality was poor.

WOOL—The market has been quiet during the weak and quotations are without change from last week.

SEEDS—There is more inquiry for sowing, and a note sales to tree and 30 bbls new Glover at \$1.00 cts. sale of Clean Flax for crushing has been made, but the sale of Clean Flax for crushing has been made, but a particulars did not transpire. NAVAL STORES—Sales 200 bbis Spirits at 299s

cents, cash.
Oil.—A sale of 20 bbis Country Linsced was made a S0 cents, cash.

LEAD—Holders are firm at 4 25, cash. At Bostol 2000 pigs sold at 4 30@4 37\$, cash.

MATRIMONY next Monday evening in Clinton Hall, con mencing at 7) o'clock. Admission only Six Cenhis is the most interesting as well as the most popula eture Mr. F. delivers. Go early to get seats. By ivis tion Mr. Fowler will deliver a Farm lecture to Lapin ONLY next Monday afternoon, same place. Comme ing at 3 o'clock.

PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. Fowler will repeat his lecture

ing at 3 o'clock.

The cay is still they come.—General Tom Thinks, star continues in the ascendant, judging from the immunication of the invariant process, and the until similar money he has realized arready, added to be entire case tion of growth increasing his curtosity with each succeeding year, there is no forming any calculation of his future weath. Although it is pretty generally admitted be control possibly arrive at any high standing in society, still he will have the gratification of having surprised and delash ad millions, and placed his parents in a state of sillience far beyond their most sangular expectations. In conclusion, we would inform our readers, that the present is the General's last in New-York, and would therefore advise at early attendance as the American Museum, to take a puning glance and receive his farewell. His hours are in o'clock in the morning and 3 afternoon, and 7 and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in its evening.

introduced on Wednesday, March 3, by
I.EARY & CO. Hatters, Aster House, Broadway, Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarie

KNOX, 128 Fulton-st. is now prepared to supply his patrons and public with his elegant Spring Hats

SPRING PASHION HATS -WARNOCK'S, 201 Browling has now ready for sale the Spring style of gentlen Dedication of Burial Lots in Greenwood Cemetry, by Nasau Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. a very spleudid produ

variety of excellent reading news from the Longes, at a new tale of thrilling interest is commenced, ending "Rose Herbert, or the Realities of a Starlight Night Odd Fellows from the country are invited to call at 50 Am st. The Golden Rule is published weekly at \$2 a yearly which the consumptive, asthmatic and dyspeptic patien can depend with a perfect certainty of relief. Its action the pulse, relieves inflammation and fullness, allays is tation, cough, tickling in the throat, pain, nervous her ache, restlessness, &c. It immediately breaks a coli and the numerous ettestations of cures of confirme

days on the other side,) visiting some of the princips

cities in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland. Any communication ad dressed "Europe," and left at Raynor's bookstore. S Bowery, will receive attention. Peine's Orris Tooth Paste is the best at cle we know of for cleansing, preserving, and best Complexion, giving it increased softness and besu use either the Tablet of Pearl and Alabaster, Price cents, Persian Soap or Vanilla Compound, 50 cents, e Chinese " Meen Fun," 25 cents, or Rowland's Kalydor Mr. Gowand's Lotion, \$1 each. To Purify the Blood Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Wood's Alterative, each it

ON's 127 Bowery, corner Grand st. Dr. Bushe's VEGETABLE PILLS act on princ ples that cannot fail ; they purify the blood, cleanse the system, act so gently as never to leave the bowels costive after their use, and are the best anti-billous medicine

Clergymen and others, who suffer from broc chitis and affections of the throat, may rely on the cer tain efficacy of Beekman's Pulmonic Syrup. To be bat

with his Essential P.ils, at 494 Cortland at DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS .- If you want a good

earth, insignificant in appearance, but of great value as means of alleviating human suffering, is the root of Sarra parilla. The natural value of this vegetable has been greatly enhanced by art, and it is believed that in the form of Sanda's Zxiract of Sareaparille all its restorative properties are concentrated in their most effective form. Car perties are concentrated in their most esecute sure. Co-cer, scrofals, sait theum, crysipless, feprosy, ringwom, mercurial diseases, suppression of the glands, swellings of the joints, and all the diseases of the muscles, and itsues, together with general debility of the system, yield to this unfailing purifier of the blood—for the blood is the class-

nel through which disease finds its way to use sure gams of the body.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & C. SANDS, Wholesale Drugglats, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Drugglats generally throughout de United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

BORDENTOWN, N. J. Get 28, 1845

THOMAS BENNETT We are personally acquainted with Mr. Bennett. The

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrap, For saie by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 February corner of William, agents for this city; also, at 275 frowsy, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggiets governiroughout the United States. Beware of counterfells

Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be supplied regularly with The Tribune, will please leave their names and residences with Zieber & Co. 3 Leder & Building, Third-st below Chesnut, who will deliver in paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the paper to them. New York, at 12½ cents per west single copies, price 2 cents, may always be obtained as above, or from the Philadelphia Newsboys.

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday aght to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday even-ges the Publication Office of this paper is not open on

was morally impossible that he should prevail in

ommunity.

It is now settled beyond the chance of farther litigation that the several State laws forbidding the unticensed sale of Intoxicating Linnors are constitu-tional and binding. What effect will this decision have upon those who for two or three years have persisted in violating those laws on the assumption that they were invalid because unconstitutional? They have appealed to the legal tribunals of the Country, up to the very highest and the decision has been uniformly against them: What do they voked? On what pretext can they longer persist

VERMONT has just reaffirmed by a decisive vote

To this tribute, there will be one general accord. The Senator from Maine has left on the Legislation

The charge that was preferred, justly or otherwise, against the most philosophical statesman ould never apply to him: he never condescended

His information on all subjects connected with ced his greatest intellectual efforts. His

If we were to liken his style to that of any modern redundancies. Mr. Evans ever spoke to the sub- cense majority would not have been less than Ten

minor considerations should give way to it. His own oft-expressed reluctance to continue longer in Congress should be combated and overcome by friendly remonstrance and advice. Party spirit should mitigate its opposition,—subside altogether: and we know many generous, liberal opponents in Maine, who considering his election a national triumph, would warmly support him.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

missioners on the Code. No question taken.
ASSEMBLY. Mr. WRIGHT of Sullivan, was chosen Speaker pro tem during the absence of the Speaker.

tions of Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 10, 1847

Appointment by the President.

of Massachusetts and New York. These laws are regarded as police requirement, and necessary for the preserved. This we believe to be a mistake. All the cases respecting the authority of States to tax passengers are, as we learn, continued, and stand for farther argument.

[Nat. Intelligencer.]

The Jersey Ship has been secured. The vessel engaged will be brought to our whaves on Monday next to load, and her cargo must be all taken in within 15 days thereafter, as, according to the charter, she must be dispatched at the expiration of that time, or the committee will incur heavy demurrage. The vessel is rated at 2000 barrels, which should be all furnished by New Jersey in order to fulfil the benevolent idea of a

PHILADELPHIA, March 12. During the fire at Mr. Douredoure's factory, Isaac W. Frowert, a member of the Marjon Hose Company, died from exhaustion consequent upon the hard service

and was moved by the steamboat about 200 yards. She is leaking some, but is easily kept free with her pumps. Mr. Bennet, who has directions of getting her off, is of the opinion that she will be got over the bar to-day at high water.

certain temperature, is reader that the patient cannot be safely treated by water.

There are other prominent facts which are string in his favor: let. The testimony of all his patients, who feel and know that they are treated understandingly.—

2d. He has been a Hydropathic practitioner about three years; and though mearly all of his patients have been of that class who were beyond the reach of medical aid, he has lost but one spatient during the time, and this one was frankly told by Mr. R. before easiering the Curr, that his symptoms and ago were against a succe safe course of treatment. 3d. His success has secured for him the patronage of wealthy friends of the new system, who have advanced him the means for building the best constructed edifice of the kind in the country. That Mr. Ruggles's practice merits consideration, doctors, physiologists and invalids may judge by the following extracts of a letter addressed by him to the Editor of the Green-Mountain Spring, a paper devoted to the cause of Hydropathy.

It is impossible for me to name all the symptoms in dicated by the state of the skin. I can feel in every healthy person an incessual, regular, and energed maission of electricity from every prof. This I call virrality or powers. In the skin of some invalids, this symptom appears feeble, or irregular, and in others not at ball and I have thought it prudent to decide all applicatus for the Cure, who lack this slectric action, as it is the principal means by which I judge how to treat the patient. Should this be feeble and irregular, (other symptoms being favorable.) I order the blanket: if irregular, the wet sheet or half-bath, with much rubbing.

I have only room to say in this uninstructive com-

wet sheet or half-bath, with much rubbing.

Thave only room to say in this uninstructive communication that next to the feeling of the skin of a dying man are the indescribable symptoms which indicate secret diseases. When this is the cause of a serious affection of the lungs, chest or bead, I think it endangers the cause to apply the douche.

Much satisfaction is expressed by luvalids in favor of the rubbing process, practiced at this establishment, and the attention given to symptoms before the patient is prepared to take a regular course of treatment.

Terms for board and treatment at the Northampton Water-cure, for double rooms are \$5.50 per week; payable weekly. Single rooms \$5.50, (washing extra.) when Patients are so feeble and helpless as to need extra attention, or fire in their rooms excepting for swathing purposes, they find their own nurses and fuel, or pay an extra price.

Business Notices. CO" GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will

by addressing us post-paid.

tion, appears in the "Golden Rule and Odd Fellow's Fam. Companion" of this week. Also, the conclusion of "Mars Desmont," the best story of the season; beside a gree variety of excellent reading news from the Lodges,

to convince the most sceptical, only the public should always see that Dr. Lunns's signature is on the was; per, as it is generally counterfeited and imitated. Over 50,000 individuals have been relieved and cured by this very patent medicine. Buy only at 375 Bowers to Mrs. Hayes, 139 Fulton at. Brooklyn. Tour in Eunora -The advertiser is desired of making a short and seenomical tour in Europe, as would be happy to be one of a small company of thre or four, to leave New-York the middle of April and re turn in about five months, (giving about one hundre

consumption are at the office, 375 Bowery, and sufficient

per bottle. Female Monthly Pills, \$1, Van Hambers Pill, \$1, or Baudloque's, 75 cents. On sale at E. M. 600

that can be employed—purely vegetable and safe totake at all times and seasons. Sold 412 Broadway.

gold pen you can get an excellent article at J. Y. Savage's, 91 Fulton-st. His are sold for \$2 only, penell included. and write as smoothly as a quill. SANDS'S SANSAPARILLA.-Among the good gifts of the

igh which disease finds its way to the various

Mx SETH W. FOWLE : Dear Sir-Dr. Wister's Balant of Wild Cherry has been in the market some six or sens years. The universal celebrity which this medicine has gained over all others throughout the whole country, enough to convince the most incredulous of the great rate of it, and encourage those who are sick to try it. I have long felt it my duty, and wished for an opportunity to et press to you my gratitude for the benefit I have define from it. I have been rescued from the grave, and save severe cough for several weeks, so that my appetite st strength failed me. I was obliged to give up my busine leave my bench and shop. I had all the slarming of until I procured a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balance Wild Cherry, which, by faith and perseverance, finally sens my life, and cured me entirely. I have not enjoyed as good health for twelve years past as I do no

public may rely upon the truth of his statement.
WHITALL STOKES. GEORGE PARKER

The Tribune in Philadelphia.